

encoding an amino acid sequence of an enzyme capable of oxidizing an indolaldehyde [aldehyde compound] to indolacetic acid [a carboxylic acid], and

having a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 1,

(b) a nucleotide sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 2,

(c) a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 3,

(d) a nucleotide sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 4,
and

(e) a nucleotide sequence with a single nucleotide or plural nucleotides added, deleted or replaced in any one of (a) to (d).

Claim 8, line 2, delete ", 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7"

Claim 9, line 1, change "transformant" to --transformed host cell--

Claim 10, line 1, change "transformant" to --transformed host cell--

Claim 11, line 1, change "transformant" to --transformed host cell--

Claim 12, line 4, delete ", 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7"

Claim 13, line 3, delete ", 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7"

B2 14. (Amended) A process for controlling production of an aldehyde oxidase in a transformed host cell [transformant] which comprises introducing, into a host cell, an expression plasmid comprising (1) a promoter capable of functioning in a plant cell, (2) an aldehyde oxidase gene according to claim 1 and (3) a terminator capable of functioning in a plant which are ligated in a functional manner and in the [said] order described above to transform said host cell.

Claim 15, lines 1-2, delete "the aldehyde oxidase gene is derived from a plant and"

B3 16. (Amended) The process according to claim 14 [13], wherein the expression plasmid [is the expression plasmid] according to claim 13 is used.

2 Please add the following claim:

B4 --17. The isolated aldehyde oxidase gene according to claim 1, which has the nucleotide sequence selected from any one of (a) to (d).--